



## FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.

## Answers to Correspondents.

NO. LXXXV.

Senator Brownlow has handed us the following letter which we give to our readers hoping some of them may be able to give the writer an opportunity for aiding in building up a manufacturing establishment in our midst.

Sir:—Wishing to learn something authentic concerning Tennessee, and knowing no one in your section in whom I could rely, concluded to write you. If you take the trouble to answer, what would be the prospect for the manufacturing of iron? I understand there are quantities of iron ore, also coal, about Knoxville; also of the manufacturing of sole leather, the latter being my trade, therefore know more about it; or any other manufacturing likely to be successful. Have lost my health and am advised by my physician to locate in a warmer climate. Are the people loyal, judge so from your electing seven Republican members of Congress, out of ten. Have means enough to do a fair business. Can give good references, &c. Any information you may see fit to give, will be appreciated. As I wish to go South before cold weather, I would like to hear from you as early as possible.

Yours truly,

W. HAMMOND,  
Ellenville, Ulster county, N. Y.

Mr. Hammond can find abundant encouragement to enter into the iron business in East Tennessee. We believe it is generally admitted by all iron men who have explored our beds of iron ore and coal that pig iron can be made here cheaper than at any other point in this country. Not only is our ore of a superior quality, but it is so situated with reference to labor, to coal, wood and limestone, that it can be worked into pig iron at a very small sum per ton. We have seen estimates carefully prepared from the actual working expenses of furnaces that show conclusively that the expenses per ton for making pig metal are lower here than in Pennsylvania or Ohio. Not only is the cost of making it lower, but the quality is superior and for certain purposes equal to any that can be made.

There is made in East Tennessee both the charcoal iron and that made from our coal uncooked. Wood is abundant where coal is not, and either can be used at a comparatively trifling cost. The demand for iron is constantly increasing and the supply not keeping pace with it. It seems to us that for the next five years at least the iron business must prove safe and profitable.

As far as the manufacturing of leather is concerned we see no reason why it should not be profitable here. Bark can be had at fair prices compared to what it costs North and hides can be bought at good rates. We have several leather factories in and near this city conducted on an extensive scale and we understand at remunerative results.

In our climate Mr. Hammond will find as we trust and believe, the relief he needs. We have had great numbers of Northern people come here for their health—come to escape the severe winters of the North, and we believe, with scarcely an exception, they have been benefited as much as they had any reason to anticipate.

The advantages and wants of East Tennessee are thus succinctly stated by a correspondent:

Waterpower and timber abundant and unexcelled. Mineral? Yes, without limit; iron, copper, lead, zinc, coal of the finest quality, some gold and silver, not much wrought. Climate good; never so hot or so cold as north of the Ohio river; 93 degrees about the maximum, 10 degrees the minimum of temperature. Soil in variety; poor, good, better, best and a great deal of it to the acre.

Yes; we want lots of farmers, fruitmen, stock-growers, manufacturers and mechanics; very few physicians—no quacks, faint-hearts or idle hands.

It seems that we are not alone in saying that the recent Democratic rout in this Congressional District was one of the results of the shameful acts of the last Legislature. The *Advertiser* observes:

Mr. Thompson and the Republican organs in East Tennessee made a powerful impression on the people of the Second District by exposing the political proscriptio deliberately coined into a solemn act of legislation at Nashville. And, although there is an overwhelming conservative majority against him, he was elected.

The Knoxville district was regarded the perfection of partisan Democratic wisdom, but vengeance turned upon the wrong is no less a wrong because inflicted on an opponent; and the currents of sympathy, once set in their course, submerge whatever comes in contact with them. Let us have no more policies of revenge in lands blessed by the teachings of Christianity. "Vengeance is mine," saith the Lord. It was not designed for mortals.

## Grant's Third Term.

The proposition to have Grant for a third term is squarely endorsed by Senator Brownlow. In a letter written after the election to the *New York Times*, he says he would even prefer Grant for life to a return of the Democratic party to power. That the President is seriously thinking of a third official term is asserted by a prominent Republican, on the strength of a recent interview. — *Washington Cor. Courier-Journal*.

## BOSTON AND CHICAGO.

The recent disastrous fire in Boston suggests some interesting facts concerning the recuperation of Chicago from the terrible fire last year. It appears from the statistics of the twelve months since the fire, compared with those of the year 1870, that the receipts of grain have been twenty-eight per cent. greater; that the wholesale trade has advanced from \$402,000,000 to \$450,000,000, while the value of the manufactured products has increased more than one-third. The rebuilding of the new Chicago displays similar evidence of the indomitable spirit of her people. Nearly eight miles of permanent, magnificent buildings have been erected at a cost of more than \$40,000,000, defrayed mainly by enterprising citizens who never lost confidence in the advancement of their city. Not a printing office was left by the fire in all Chicago except a few job offices, and all the leading newspaper establishments were destroyed. Now the city is amply supplied with presses; all the principal journals have revived, and are more prosperous than ever.

There is no reason why the rebuilding of Boston should not progress as rapidly. It was the richest city on the continent, all things considered. It has a business long established and one in which it can not suffer much from the temporary interruption the fire will cause. It was the great center of woolen and leather interests. It holds this trade by reason of the immense capital of those interested in it and of its proximity to the large factories worked in those interests. All these things indicate that Boston will recover even more rapidly than Chicago. Its narrow, crooked and numerous streets will be changed, and the new district be built on a better and more cosmopolitan plan.

## EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson reached this city yesterday. He seems to be looking in good spirits. His future course is looked forward to with deep interest in Tennessee as he must hereafter have a powerful influence over the Conservative Union vote which now holds the balance of power in this State. The Nashville *Banner* publishes conspicuously a communication in reference to the Ex-President that may be authoritative. It says:

"If the Democratic masses in Tennessee will abandon forever the leaders who carried the State to ruin in 1861, and again attempted it in 1872, and re-organize with Union, National men, upon the basis of the Union—it must and shall be preserved, and will allow the people to shape party, instead of following a party made up of tricksters—the self-constituted agents of the people then, it will no doubt be his pleasure to act with them."

It is due, further, to Mr. Johnson, to say that, while he made the best fight he could against General Grant's Administration in the late canvass, and while he has differed with this Administration in many things, he has the inclination and courage to give the incoming Administration a fair trial before condemning it, and whatever he approves in that Administration he will openly commend."

## ONWARD!

The Nashville *Banner* says:

Now that the election is all over, let all parties engage in generous emulation, to see which can do most to start old Tennessee forward on the highway to prosperity and power. There is a tide in the affairs of politics, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune—the fortune of the people, if not to the politicians. Let us have free schools everywhere, and immigration bureaus in the three grand divisions of the State, and good roads, and custom-houses, and improved water transportation, and re-nationalization, and liberal legislation, and just enactments, and sound State credit, and all things tending to establish confidence in us as a people among the enlightened citizens of the civilized world.

To all of which we can and do respond with a hearty amen! Our highest aim is to do all we can to start the Volunteer State on the highway to prosperity. We have no friends to reward or enemies to punish in connection with the brilliant, and, to us, gratifying political victory, to which we think we have contributed our part, but, forgetting the past, except for the instruction it may afford to the future, we push forward to that goal of prosperity which should be the polar star of every Tennessean's ambition. To this end we desire to labor side by side with good men of all parties.

THE enterprise and pluck of American business men is recognized and known the world over. Thus we are told of the Boston fire that the "great dry goods house of Sargent Brothers caught fire at 8:30 Saturday night. In half an hour salesmen were on the way to New York to lay in a fresh stock of goods, and the firm resume operations immediately. Their loss was between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. Such spirit and courage will win, of course."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY LOSES HALF MILLION.

## Epizootic Fearful at Louisville and Cincinnati.

## Insurance Companies Uneasy About Receivers.

## The Epizootic Among the Chickens, Geese and Turkeys.

## Trouble in Organizing the Alabama Legislature.

## North Carolina Bond Holders Want Legislation.

## The Hipporhinorrhea in the South.

## HOME NEWS.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Harvard College suffered over a half million dollars. It will cost one hundred thousand dollars to rebuild. The College has one hundred thousand good insurance from a quarter of a million, for which it was insured. President Elliott says the permanent loss is two hundred thousand and for this we must beg.

The latest and lowest estimates of insurance losses by the Boston fire, gives the total amount as \$48,752,300, distributed in the Companies in the following States:

Massachusetts, \$29,710,000; Connecticut, \$9,952,800; New York, \$985,000; Maine, \$40,000; Rhode Islands, \$920,000; California, \$75,000; Illinois, \$30,000; Missouri, \$25,000; Minnesota, \$50,000; New Jersey, \$17,500; Ohio, \$20,500; Pennsylvania, \$2,775,500; Wisconsin, \$30,000. Foreign companies, \$4,570,000.

Wool dealers, it is said, are fully covered by insurance.

A large number of bales are being recovered from the ruins. The outside are burnt black, but the insides are good. It is believed that direct and indirect losses will not exceed forty million dollars after the insurance is liquidated.

The friends of Woodhull and Claflin met last night to raise \$38,000, which it was alleged would secure their liberation. After brilliant speeches the hat was passed around, receiving nine dollars and fifty cents. A committee was appointed to procure further subscriptions.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16.—There is two feet of snow here. Passenger trains were 10 or 12 hours behind.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—Everything requiring horses and mules have been stopped. The citizens have organized a haulmen's company in case of fire.

The Presbytery rendered a verdict of guilty against Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Robertson, on the charges of drunkenness, lasciviousness and falsehood and sentenced him to be deposed from the ministry and suspended from the privileges of the church, unless he shows repentance fitting him for membership.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—The horse disease is rampant and the fall fair has been postponed in consequence.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 17.—The horse malady is here. Thirty cases in one livery stable. Many private cases. The type seems mild.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 17.—The malady has spread to an alarming extent. No fatal results reported. Cartage and drayage has advanced two to four hundred per cent. The two principal livery stables have closed.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 16.—The official and unofficial returns from every county elect Baxter, Republican, by a small majority. The other State officers, with the Congressmen at large supposed to be elected, are Democrats.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the bondholders of the State of North Carolina in this city this morning it was resolved to memorialize the Legislature of North Carolina to adopt some plan in regard to the liquidation of said bonds, and with this view to fund the bonds of the State by issuing bonds, having thirty years to run with 3 per cent. interest for the first five years; 4 per cent. for the next five years; 5 per cent. for the next five years, and 6 per cent. thereafter until maturity. The bondholders of North Carolina in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, are requested to co-operate with the Baltimore movement or adopt some plan to memorialize the North Carolina Legislature on the subject.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The *Herald's* special, from Raleigh the sixteenth, says the charge against Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Mann, wife and daughter of Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith, of poisoning him to death has been dismissed by Judge Watts, there not being the slightest evidence against them.

The insurance circles are excited over rumors that the judges of the adjoining counties are ready to appoint receivers upon ex parte testimony.

The chickens along the Hudson river are dying by hundreds. Turkeys, geese and ducks show signs of the malady.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 18.—The Conservative members of the Legislature organized in the Capitol under the former presiding officers 45 Representatives and 18 Senators.

Republicans organized 52 strong in the United States Court room. Several members have been arrested and trouble was anticipated. New developments are expected to-morrow.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—The trapeze performer, Henry Maynard, was shot dead by a courtizan, she claiming that it was an accident.

## FOREIGN.

## TERRIFIC STORM ON THE BAL TIC COAST.

## Imposing Religious Observances in France.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Norwegian ship *Sesostis* was wrecked in the North Sea during the terrible gale on Wednesday last. Fourteen of her crew perished.

A despatch from Stralsund of to-day's date reports that 80 vessels were totally wrecked in the late gale. The town was considerably damaged by inundation. The fishermen on the island of Zinzst, Dors and Hiddensol lost all their fishing smacks and apparatus and their houses and contents were heavily damaged by the high water. Nearly all the cattle on the islands were drowned. The wells were flooded from the sea and the inhabitants are suffering greatly for want of fresh water, food and shelter.

The government has dispatched steamers laden with supplies to their relief. The island of Rugen has also felt the disaster heavily. Many of its fishing boats have been destroyed, and fields near the coast line are flooded. The loss of life both on the islands and mainland is very heavy.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—The storm which raged in North Europe on Wednesday and Thursday last, was very disastrous throughout Denmark, and on the coast the wind blew a hurricane and rain and snow fell incessantly. The streams rose to an unusual height, overflowing their banks and inundating the country for miles around. Great damage was done to the sea port towns and numerous marine disasters occurred. Reports of the loss of 24 ships have already been received. Half of the town of Puerto, in the Island of Sicel and Balice was laid waste by the wind. The small Island of Balave was entirely submerged by water and every inhabitant was drowned.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A number of towns in Pomerania were seriously damaged by storm last week.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—Several villages in Schleswig and Holstein were destroyed by a hurricane last week.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—In all the cathedrals of France to-day special prayers were offered for the National Assembly and the blessings of God invoked on its proceedings. The government officials attended the services, escorted by details of troops as guards of honor. Congregations at all the churches in this city were very large. Several parties into which the Assembly is divided held meetings last night to sum up the events of the past week and decide upon their future policies. The monarchists confess that they have been defeated and will secure an honorable retreat by giving their support to the Conservatives. The Republicans and all the Conservative elements have been united in favor of the motion, which will be introduced this week by deputy Changarnier, condemning Gambetta's speech at Tours.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Gen. Bristow takes an important position on the Texas Pacific Railroad. He resigns for that purpose. The following is the letter of acceptance:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1872.

DEAR SIR:—In accepting your resignation of the office of Solicitor General, this day tendered, permit me to express the regret I feel at severing the official relations with one who has filled his trust with so much zeal and ability. Being the first Solicitor General under the government of the United States, it has been your privilege, though accompanied by arduous labor, to organize that department. All who have come in official contact with you bear witness to the efficiency with which the service of organizing and managing the affairs of the office has been conducted. In the field of labor laid out for yourself you take with you assurance of my best wishes for your future success and confidence that you can not fail. I thank you heartily for the kind words centered in your letter of resignation towards me, personally, and my administration of the affairs entrusted to me by a people to whom I shall ever feel grateful. With high regards,  
Your Obedt Serv't,  
U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. B. H. Bristow, Solicitor General United States—Present.

LOANSFORD, IND., Nov. 18.—The Taylor House is burned. Loss very heavy.

By the breaking of a platform on the third floor of the new *Herald* building, this afternoon, five workmen were precipitated into the basement and John Meekamen, John Farrell and John McCurdy, were believed fatally injured.

## Robbery at Calhoun.

Special to the Chronicle.

CHARLESTON, TENN., Nov. 16.—The store of B. F. Martin, in Calhoun, was broken into last night and robbed of forty-five dollars in money and a considerable amount of goods.

## THE THIEVES CAUGHT.

LATER—6 P. M.—The thieves that robbed B. F. Martin's store, were arrested to-day in Athens, and part of the goods recovered. They stole a horse to carry the goods off.

## Vote of Claiborne County.

I see from the election returns that you have not received the vote of our county, Claiborne. Grant, 730; Greeley, 425; Johnson, 359; Cheatham, 97; Maynard, 780; Butler, 799; Carter, 413; Barward, 412; Cottrell, 616; Mayers, 239; Brown, 438; Freeman, 799; White, 408; Welch, 787.

The above is the official vote of Claiborne county.

Yours Very Respectfully,  
E. M. ANDERSON.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Horace Maynard for Speaker—Knoxville's Senator and Representative—Tennessee Republicans Appreciated.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1872.

Immediately after my arrival here, I was pleasantly surprised to find in the morning *CHRONICLE*, the able letter of Senator Brownlow, and I soon learned that the State of Tennessee occupies a great deal of public attention in the National Capital at the present period. My very first conversation with my fellow guests of the Metropolitan, turned as soon as I mentioned my hailing from Tennessee, upon the subject of our political success, and Mr. Maynard's personal merits in accomplishing it. His chances for the Speakership were freely discussed as exceedingly favorable not only on account of his high personal qualities, but also as a recognition of Southern Republicanism. It pleased me exceedingly to find him scarcely less appreciated here where there is no end of distinguished politicians from all States of the North than he is among his many friends and admirers at home, and it pleased me not a little to receive the unanimous acknowledgment that our little Knoxville has furnished the most prominent Southern statesmen and politician in either House.

Whether our cherished wishes to secure for Mr. Maynard the Speakership of the House be realized or not, it is certain he will not fail on account of sympathy with his high claim or of undervaluation of his merits or popularity and only considerations of the greatest importance may possibly prevent his election.

Several subsequent discussions with well informed and influential men have convinced me that he will at least be the most formidable competitor of Mr. Blaine, and whatever the issue may be, his and Mr. Brownlow's influence will be second to none of any member of Congress.

I could not deny myself the pleasure to write this piece of comfort to the Tennessee Republicans, who had so often and so long to keep in the background, and you will learn that the impressions which I hereby communicate to you are not based upon hasty conclusions.

Every day since I came East, I see reasons for feeling prouder and prouder of being a Tennessee Republican.

## Speakership of the House of Representatives.

Since the publication of his letter to the *New York Times*, Gov. Brownlow has been receiving letters from all parts of the country endorsing the suggestion that Hon. Horace Maynard be chosen Speaker of the next House of Representatives. As evidence of the high standing in the North of our Congressman at Large, we publish the following letter addressed to Gov. Brownlow.

The distinguished writer, Hon. Freeman South, was a member of Both Houses of Congress and the old Whigs of East Tennessee, and the State will be glad to hear from the able and veteran patriot whose name was so familiar to them in by-gone struggles:

STAMFORD, CONN., Nov. 13, 1872.

Hon. W. G. Brownlow:

DEAR SIR:—I read with particular satisfaction your letter of the 9th inst., on the result of the recent election in Tennessee that appears in the *New York Times* of this morning, which, on our statement, is altogether more favorable to the cause of good government than I supposed.

I desire to congratulate you most cordially on that result and to express my full concurrence in your desire that Mr. Maynard, with whom I am well acquainted, may be called to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, for which position I think him well qualified.

I had the honor to be a member of House of Representatives for the 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th Congresses, and of the Senate for the 31st, 32d, and 33d Congresses. I have since been in private life. I became well acquainted with all your leading public men, particularly with those who followed (as I did), the lead of Henry Clay. In 1848, I was the Chairman of the Whig Congressional Committee, and conducted the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor, and in 1852, was Chairman of the same committee supporting Gen. Scott for the Presidency, when the result was our ignominious defeat. This I thought might well terminate my active participation in Presidential elections, but nevertheless, I have taken a deep interest in them as they have occurred one after the other and never more interest in any of them than the one just closed, wherein a wicked attempt has been made to lie an exalted public character out of the confidence and affection of the American people. Thank God it has ignominiously failed as I trust every such effort will fail to the end of all time.

From some statements I have seen in the public press, I was led to apprehend that you were suffering from extreme ill health, but however it may be with the body it is manifest from your letter that your mind and heart are both sound and that the former justly appreciates and the latter beats in unison with the true interest of our beloved country.

Accept, my dear sir, assurances of the profound respect with which the undersigned (on the verge of 81 years of age) remains  
Your friend and ob't. sv't.,  
FREDMAN SMITH.

EVEN the Memphis *Appeal* is willing to give up the name "Democracy," though reluctantly. It says:

We care nothing for the word Democracy. Give us another that designates a combination of the wise and virtuous and liberal and just and orderly members of society, white and black, and we will adopt it; but he is the stupidest of asses who refuses to co-operate with a party because of its name.

Anything to beat Barbour Lewis.